LOZOVOY, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; LUTSENKO, Vladimir Arsent'yevich; NESTEROVICH, Nikolay Faddeyevich; TRUBIN, Mikhail Ivanovich; ORLOV, A.I., red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Principles of sanitary engineering] Osnovy sanitarnoi tekhniki. [By] A.V.Lozovoi i dr. Kiev, Gosstroiizdat USSR, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Sanitary engineering)

NESTEROVICH, N.F.

Temperature rates for water returned into heating systems connected to hot-water heating networks. Vod. i san.tekh. no.3:19-21 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Hot-water heating)

Nesterovich, N. F.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries-- K-1
Processes and apparatus for chemical technology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10578

Author : Nesterovich, N. F.
Inst : Novosibirsk Civil Engineering Institute
Title : The Selection of Economic Head Losses for Open Hot Water Supply Systems

Orig Pub: Tr. Novosibir. inzh.-stroit.in-ta, 1955, Vol 5, 109-112

Abstract: The method is based on the application of the equation: $h_{er} = \beta^{0.32} h_{es}$, where h_{er} and h_{es} are the economic head losses in the return and supply mains, respectively; β is the ratio of the water consumption in the return main to the water consumption in the supply main. A preliminary hydraulic analysis is made of the supply main on the basis of which the variable portion of the annual cost, the cost of the heat losses, and the transmission loss cost are calculated in the usual manner. The economic head losses in the return main are determined from the equation given above.

Card 1/1

NESTEROVICH, N. F.

Fuel Abstracts (V)
June 1954
Domestic Heating, Cooking, Lighting, Etc.

4780. TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC FEATURES OF PROJECTED HEATING SCHEMES. Nesterovich, N.F. (Elekt. Sta. (Pwr. Sts., Moscow), Aug. 1953, vol. 24, 18-20). In a similar article by E.P. Shubin, in issue No. 4 of 1950 attention was drawn to the defects of the existing method of technical and economic comparison between individual heating systems, and a new method was suggested in which the material characteristics of a district heating system capital outlay incurred in construction, heat losses and power consumed in pumping water, were related not to maximum annual or hourly heat consumption, but to so-called "heat circulation". By way of appraisal of this method of comparison two simple cases of heat supply to two consumers equidistant from the heat generating plant and having identical heat loads are examined.

B.E.A.

NESTEROVICH, N F.

Fuel Abstracts
Vol. 14 No. 4
October 1953
Domestic Heating,
Cooking, Lighting, Etc.

3775. ECONOMIC WATER TEMPERATURE [illegible] (Elekt. Sta., (Inst. Sta., Moscow), [illegible], 23, 24).

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; DERYUGINA, V.F.

Changes in the anatomical structure of leaves of some trees depending on soil moisture. Bot.; issl.Bel.otd.VBO no.1:84-94 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

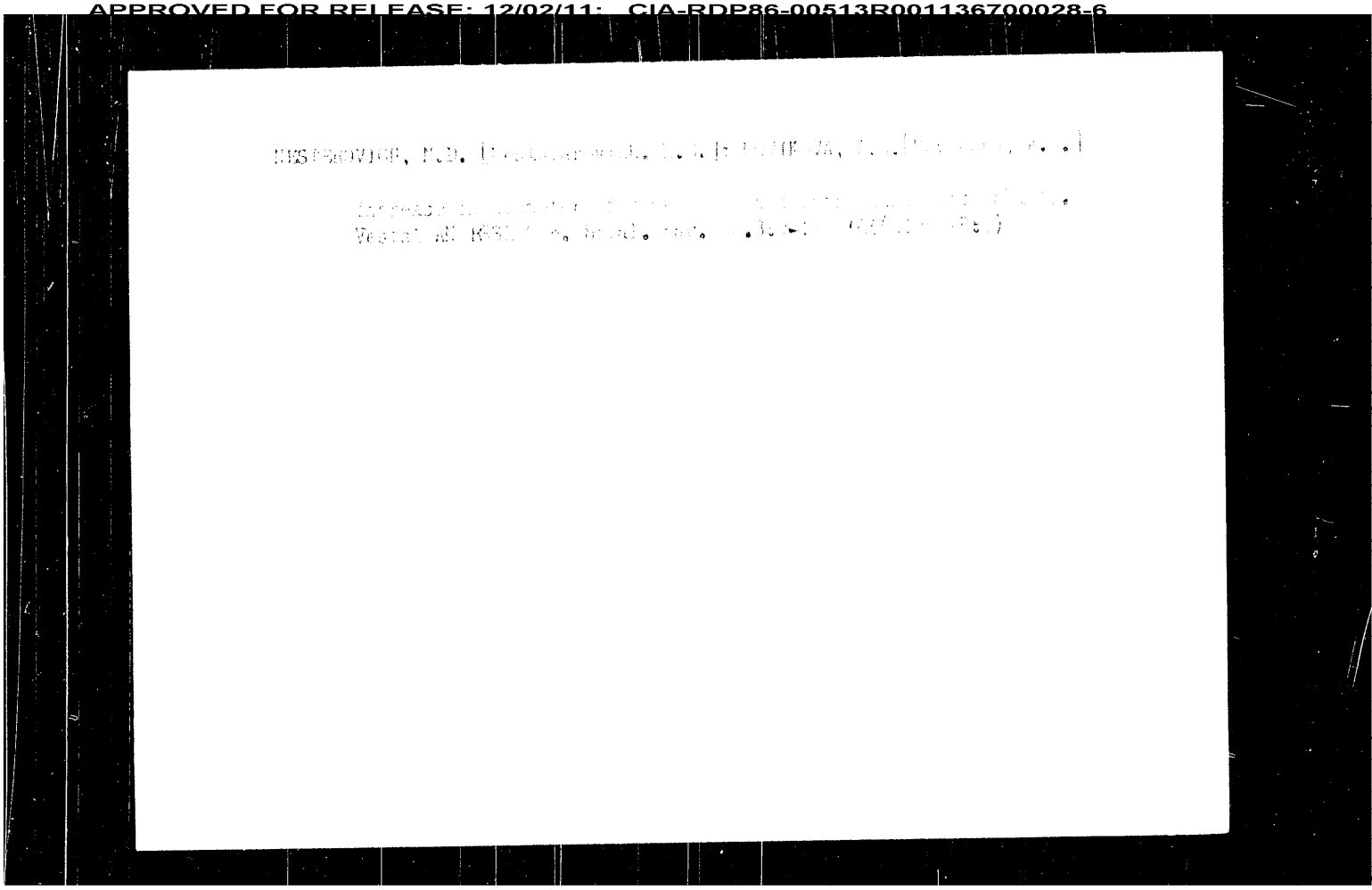
NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.]; MARGAYLIK, G.I. [Marhailik, H.I.]

Relation of woody plants to light. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:15-20 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.]; DERYUGINA, T.F. [Dziarubina, T.F.]

Change in the anatomical structure of the leaves of European birch and the needles of Scotch pine growing in various forest types. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2:5-10 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ILLEGIBLE



YURKEVICH, I.D., red.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, V.A., red.; NESTEROVICH, N.D., red.; RAKHTEYENKO, I.N., red.; SMOLYAK, L.P., red.; YAKUSHEV, B.I., red.

[Effect of soil conditions on the growth of woody plants] Vliianie pochvennykh uslovii na rost drevesnykh rastenii. Minsk, Izd-vo "Nauka i tekhnika," 1964. 113 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.]; SIROTKINA, R.R.

Water content of annual shoots of woody plants during fall, winter and spring. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4:5-11 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.]; PONOMAREVA, A.V. [Panamareva, A.V.]; DERYUGINA, T.F. [Dziaruhina, T.F.]

Change in the anatomical structure of the needles of some trees in relation to their age and the height of their position on the tree. Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. biial. nav. no.3:[illegible] '63 (MIRA [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700028-6

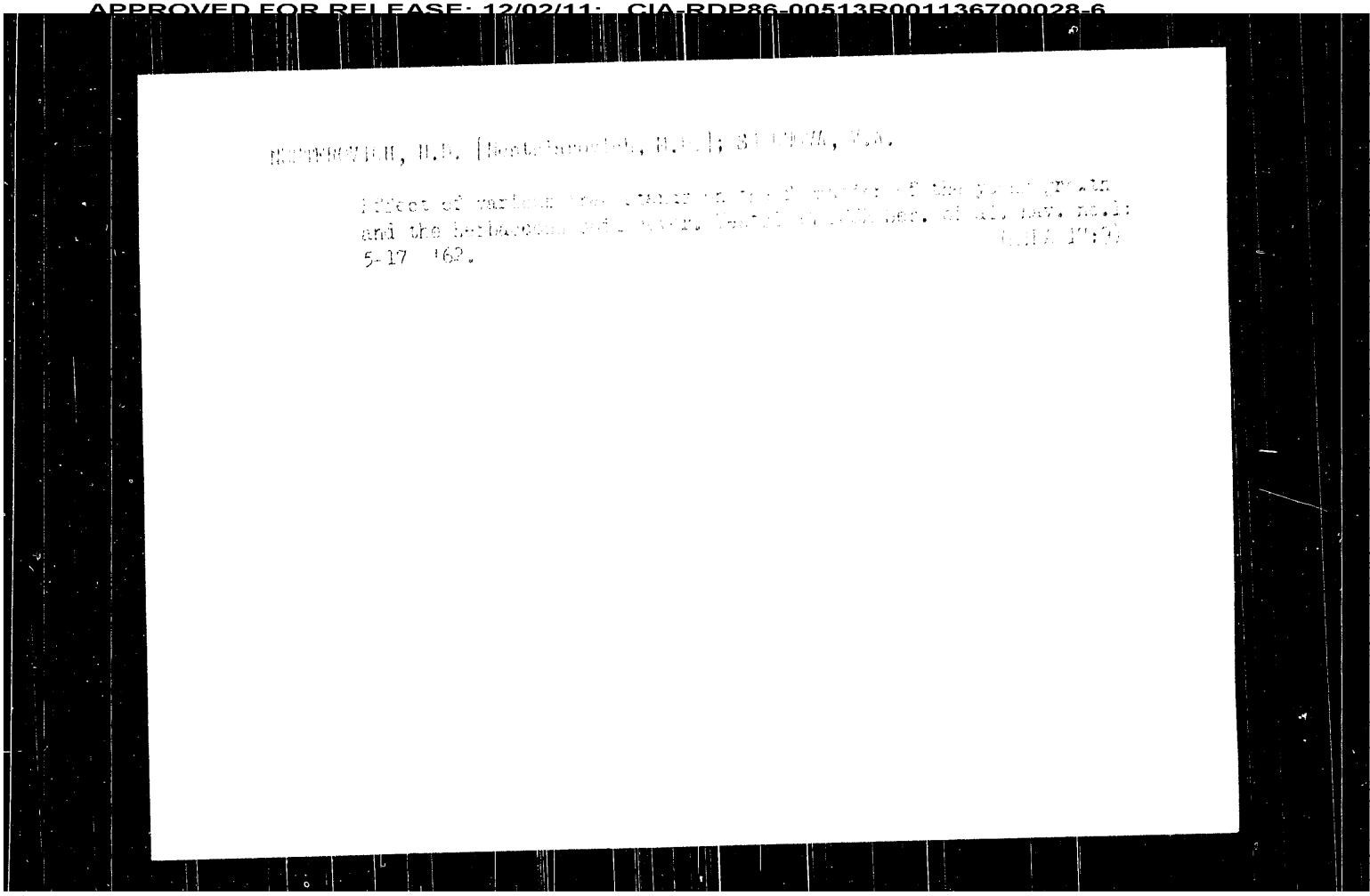
YURKEVICH, Ivan Danilovich; GE... P. A., Viktor Stepanovich;
...REVICH, Viktor ...; MIKHAILOVICH, I.A., akademik,
red.

[Peat and wider forest, and their economic use] Serool'ko-
vye l... i ikh khozyaistvennoe ispol'zovanie. Minsk, Izd-
vo AN BSSR, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk B... (for Nesterovich).

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.]; SIROTKINA, R.G. [Sirotkina, R.H.]

Dehydration and water saturation of the leaves of woody plants.
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.2:17-28 '63 (MIRA 17:3)



NESTEROVICH, N.D.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.

Anatomic characteristics of the needles of woody plants.
Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:3-15 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(CONIFERAE)

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; MARGAYLIK, G.I.

Seasonal dynamics of chlorophyll accumulation by the leaves of some trees. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:213-217 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Chlorophyll)
(Trees--Physiology)

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; MARGAYLIK, G.I.

Chlorophyll accumulation in needles and leaves of some tree species as related to the age, grade, and density of stands. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:95-98 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Chlorophyll)
(Trees--Physiology)

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.], akademik; IVANOV, A.F. [Ivanou, A.F.]

Height growth of one-year-old seedlings of some tree species in soils of different acidity. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2: 21-28 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. AN BSSR (for Nesterovich).
(GROWTH (PLANTS)) (SOIL ACIDITY) (TREES)

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.

Effect of soil moisture on the growth of seedlings and the anatomic structure of leaves of some woody plants. Sbor. nauch. rab. TSBS no.2:3-13 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Woody plants) (Plants, Effect of soil moisture on)

NESTEROVICH, N.D.

Changes in the water and dry matter content of leaves in some trees during summer. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:3-8 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(TREES--PHYSIOLOGY)

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; IVANOV, A.F.

Growth of seedlings of the Amur cork tree in soils of different acidity. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no. 4:137-138 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Amur cork tree) (Soil acidity)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., akademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; MARGAYLIK, G.I.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, R.G.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.; SMOL'SKAYA, Ye. N.; CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O., red. izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Trees and shrubbery introduced to the White Russian S.S.R.] Introdutsirovannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk. No.3.[Introduced woody plants of Siberia, Europe, the Mediterranean, the Crimea, the Caucasus, and Central Asia] Introdutsirovannye drevesnye rasteniia flory Sibiri, Evropy, Sredizemnomor'ia, Kryma, Kavkaza i Srednei Azii. 1961. 333 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut biologii. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Nesterovich)
(White Russia--Plant introduction)

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.], akademik; BIBIKOV, Yu.A. [Bibikau, IU.A.]

Propagation of certain species of vines by winter cuttings. Vestsi AN BSSSR. Ser.biial.nav. no.1:20-31 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. AN BSSR (for Nesterovich).
(PLANT PROPAGATION) (CLIMBING PLANTS)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., doktor biolog.nauk, akademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KRASNIK, A.I.; MUSIYAKINA, N.F.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, SMOL'SKAYA, CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, M., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs introduced into the White Russian S.S.R.] Introdutsirovannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk. No.2. [Arboraceous plants introduced from the flora of North America] Introdutsirovannye drevesnye rasteniia flory Severnoi Ameriki. 1960. 296 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut biologii. 2. AN BSSR (for Nesterovich).
(White Russia--Plant introduction) (Trees) (Shrubs)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., akademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KRASNIK, A.I.; LYUBENKOV, A.A.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, R.G.; SMOL'SKAYA, Ye.N.; TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.; CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhred.

[Introduction of trees and shrubs into White Russia] Introdutsirovannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk. No.1. [Introduction of woody plants from the flora of the Far East and countries of Eastern Asia] Introdutsirovannye drevesnye rastenila flory Dal'nego Vostoka i stran Vostochnoi Azii. 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR. Minsk. Instytut biyalogii. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Nesterovich).
(White Russia--Trees)

M-2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Introduction and Acclimatization.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58504

Author : Ivanov, A. F.; Nesterovich, N. D.
Inst : Acad. Sci. BSSR
Title : The Introduction of Tree Species in BSSR

Orig Pub : Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. biol. n., 1957, No 3, 27-34

Abstract : The introduction of tree species is briefly described. Particular importance is attached to experiments for the period beginning in 1926. The species which were introduced are enumerated and the names of forestry introducers, who were most successful in this field, are given. Specifically, the role of the Minsk botanical garden of the Acad. of Sci., BSSR, in the development of introduction in the republic is emphasized. The principal plantings of exotic species, which adapted

Card 1/2

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; YURKEVICH, I.D.

Viacheslav Ivanovich Perekhod. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4: 185-192 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Nesterovich). 2. Zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yurkevich).

(Perekhod, Viacheslav Ivanovich, 1880-)

NESTEROVICH,N.D.; CHEKALINSKAYA,N.I.

Cultivating the fire thorn in the White Russian S.S.R. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.21:99-101 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Plants, Ornamental) (White Russia--Evergreens)

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.

Time of seeding silver maple. Izv. AN ESSR no.1:99-102 Ja-F '55.
(Maple) (MLRA 8:7)

NESTERCVICH, Nikolay Dmitriyevich.

Inst of Biology Acad Sci BSSR, Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense, 18 June 1954 in the Council of the Botanical Inst imeni Komarov Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Fruitfulness of transplanted trees and the prospects of their culture in the BSSR,"

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 8, 2 April 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-429

NESTEROVICH, N.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Propagating introduced woody plants by green cuttings. Sbor.nauch. trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:83-103 '52. (MLRA 9:2)
(Plant propagation)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Quality of black alder and arborvitae seeds dropping in the fall and in the spring. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.2:189-194 '51. (MLRA 9:1)

(Seeds) (Trees)

MESTEROVICH, N.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Effect of mineral fertilizers on the fruit yield of woody plants. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.2:131-154 '51. (MLRA 9:1)

(Plants, Effect of minerals on)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Effect of fertilizers on the growth of Norway maple, ash-leaved maple, and Pennsylvania ash. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol. AN BSSR no.1:127-139 '50. (MLRA 9:1)
(Fertilizers and manures)(Maple)(Ash)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; PONOMAREVA, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Results of germinating seeds of the black locust, Siberian pea shrub, spruce, and pine with preliminary soaking in 2-4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solutions. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.1:35-54 '50.
(2-4-D) (Germination) (MLRA 9:1)

NESTEROVICH, N. D.

Acclimatization of arboreal plants in Yenisey Ing and forest economy of the White Russian SSR. Minsk, Akademiia nauk Belorusskoi SSR, 19[illegible]. [illegible] p.

NESTEROVICH, N. D.

22535 Nesterovich, N. D. Rezul'taty propashchivaniya pyl'tsy rastenii v rastvorakh 2,4-dikhlorfenoksiuksusnoi i ftormetiluksusnoi kislot Izvestiya akad nauk b ssr 1949 No. 3 s 157 -61.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

[illegible]EST[illegible]CH, [illegible].D.

[illegible]estorovich, N.D. "On [illegible] cultivation of the Amur velvet [illegible]", [illegible] Akad. nauk SSSR, 1952, No. [illegible], p. [illegible]

SO: [illegible]-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh St[illegible], [illegible]. 1[illegible], [illegible])

NESTEROVICH N.D.

NESTEROVICH N.D. "The germination of tree pollen in connection with the fertility of trees", Izvestiya akad. nauk BSSR, 1948 no. 6, p 127-31

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No 11 1949)

NESTEROVICH, N.D. [Nesterovich, [illegible]]; [illegible], Iu.A. [[illegible]]

Flowering and [illegible] of introduced [illegible]
S.S.R. Vestsi [illegible] biial. nav. no.2:5-[illegible]
([illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700028-6

NESTEROVICH, M.D. [Nostsiarovich, M.D.], akademik; YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik

Half a century in the service of silviculture. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:108-111 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. AN BSSR.

(PEREKHOD, VIACHESLAV IVANOVICH, 1887-)

MESTSIAROVICH, M.D. [Mestsiarovich, M.D.], akademik; PONOMAROVA, A.U. [Panamarova, A.U.], kand.biolog.nauk

Anatomical characteristics of leaves in some exotic plants. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:5-11 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(LEAVES--ANATOMY) (TREES)

NESTEROVICH, M.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.], akademik . . .

Introduction of exoctic species in forests of the White Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bilal. nav. no.1:11-16 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Forests and forestry)
(Plant introduction)

S/137/62/000/001/123/237
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Gorev, K.V., Nesterovich, L.N.

TITLE: Distribution of phase fields of Al-angle of Al-Zn-Mg-Cu diagram on the section corresponding to 1.5% Cu at 450°C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 7, abstract 1I46 (Dokl. AN BSSR, 5, no. 7, 1961, 302 - 303)

TEXT: By the methods of X-ray and metallographic analyses was investigated the distribution of phase fields of the Al-angle in the Al-Zn-Mg-Cu system in the plane corresponding to 1.5% Cu, at 450°C and Zn and Mg content of 10 and 8% respectively. An isothermic section is plotted. It is shown that the Al-angle corresponding to 1.5% Cu plane of the Al-Zn-Mg-Cu system contains the phase regions α, (α + S), (α + M), (α + S + T), (α + M + T), and (α + S + M + T) in the least amounts. There are 8 references.

Z. Rogachevskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/[illegible]/[illegible]/15[illegible]
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gorev, K. V., Nesterovich, L. N.

TITLE: Distribution of phase fields of the Al-vertex in the Al-Zn-Mg-Cu diagram on a section corresponding to 1.5% Cu at 200°C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 19-20, abstract 5I114 ("Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n.", 1961, no. 4, 131-136)

TEXT: Methods of X-ray and metallographic analyses were used to study the Al-vertex of the Al-Zn-Mg-Cu system at a content of 1.5% Cu, 0 - 10% Zn and 0 - 8% Mg. An isothermic section was plotted at 200°C which is characterized by phase ranges (α + v), (α + S), (α + T), (α + v + S), (α + S + T), (α + M + T), (α + M + S), (α + v + M), (α + v + M + S), and (α + M + S + T), where α is the Al-base solid solution. There are 6 references. See also RZhMet, 1962, 1I146.

Z. Rogachevskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/123/62/000/015/003/013
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Nesterovich, L. N.

TITLE: The effect of heat treatment on the properties of alloys of aluminum with zinc, magnesium and copper

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1962, 23, abstract 15A132 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz.-tekhn. in-t AN BSSR", no. 6, 1960, 106 - 113)

TEXT: The effect of the holding time at the heating temperature for hardening (10 - 120 min.), the hardening temperature (440 - 480°C), as well as the aging temperature and time (120, 130 and 140°C, 5 - 40 min.) on mechanical properties (σ_b, δ, HV) of alloys of Al with Mg (3 - 4%), Zn (8 - 10%) and Cu (1.5%) was studied. It is established that in order to secure optimum properties, the hardening temperature must be at its maximum, the recommended holding time is 40 min. A high strength and hardness are secured by 130°C aging temperature at 15 - 20-hour holding time. Under these conditions alloys with 8 - 9% Zn, 3% Mg and 1.5% Cu have σ_b = 75 kg/mm^2 and δ = 7%.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GORNV, K.V.; NESTEROVICH, L.M.

Studying properties of aluminum alloys having constant copper, manganese, and chromium contents and variable magnesium and zinc contents. Sbor.nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.4: 141-151 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Aluminum alloys--Testing)

Investigation of Properties of Aluminum Alloys With Constant Content of Copper, Manganese and Chromium, and Variable Content of Magnesium and Zinc

their ductility is reduced simultaneously. Alloys with 8-10% Zn and 2.2% Mg content showed the best properties; in this case σ_b = 72 - 73 kg/mm^2 and δ = 10%. In the authors' opinion, the main hardening agent of heat-treated alloys is the $MgZn_2$ compound.

P. P. A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

82656

S/123/59/000/09/04/036
A002/A001

18.1210

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 9, p. 13, # 32906

AUTHORS: Gorev, K. V., Nesterovich, L. N.

TITLE: Investigation of Properties of Aluminum Alloys With Constant Content of Copper, Manganese and Chromium, and Variable Content of Magnesium and Zinc

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz.-tekhn. in-t AN BSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 141-151

TEXT: The author studied the mechanical properties (σ_b, $\sigma_{0.2}$, δ) of aluminum alloys in dependence on the Mg and Zn concentration and constant content of (in %) Cu 1.5, Cr 0.3, Mn 0.5. Tension tests of pressed rods were performed immediately after hardening, in hardened, aged and annealed state of the specimens. In one group of alloys, the effect of Zn concentrations on the alloy properties was investigated at a Mg content of 0.75 - 4%. In the second group the effect of Mg was studied at a Zn content of 4 - 10%. An addition of Mg has a greater effect than Zn on a strength increase of the alloys, but

Card 1/2

SOV/110-59-1-15/28

A High-Voltage Rectifier using Germanium Diodes

of the mean. The output voltage is smoothed by a choke and capacitance filter. Overall dimensions are given. The rectifier has operated well in service. There are 2 figures, no references.

Card 2/2

SOV/110-59-1-15/28

AUTHORS: Fridman G.N., Nesterovich K.Yu., (Engineers)
Ivanov, S.M.

TITLE: A High-Voltage Rectifier using Germanium Diodes
(Vysokovol'tnyy vypryamitel' na germaniyevykh diodakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 56-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a simple description of a rectifier intended for an output voltage of 12 kV with a continuous current of 100 mA. Because germanium diodes were used, the circuit could be made simple and the equipment was small and light. The circuit diagram is given in Fig 3 and a general photograph of the rectifier in Fig 4. To obtain the high voltage, the secondary winding of four step-up transformers are connected in series and a full-wave bridge rectifier circuit is used. Germanium diodes type DGTs-25 are connected in series with 40 elements in each arm of the bridge. The scatter in the volt-ampere characteristics of the diodes is about 30% and care must be taken that none is overloaded. The methods adopted are described. The diodes were selected so that the maximum scatter of characteristics did not exceed ± 1.5%

Card 1/2

ILLEGIBLE

NESTEROVICH, Eduard Ivanovich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Mercury] Merkurii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 35 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriia: Fizika i khimiia, no.6) (MIRA 16:6)

(Mercury (Planet))

On some regularities....

efficiency. Such processes can be molecular transport phenomena in the gravitational field of a rotating nebulosity, but there is no precise mathematical treatment of this problem. There are 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye otdeleniye vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. (Moscow Section of the All-Union Astonomo-Geodesical Society)

SUBMITTED: January, 1960

Card 3/3

S/556/62/000/031/003/004
I023/I223

On some regularities....

very similar to the structure of the planetary solar system, but their physico-chemical parameters are extremely different. This fact shows that both systems were produced by similar mechanical processes but under different physico-chemical conditions. The similarity of the equatorial systems of Jupiter or Uran is another proof that equatorial systems (including the solar system) were created by the same processes. Therefore there is no reason to think that the solar system was created by processes characteristic only for stars. In the central body of an equatorial system is concentrated practically the whole mass, the satellites have a very high kinetic momenta per unit mass. The processes, which caused high kinetic momenta of the satellites, had a very low

Card 2/3

S/556/62/000/031/003/004
I023/I223

AUTHOR: Nesterovich, E.I.

TITLE: On some regularities in the structure of planetary satellites systems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo. Byulleten'. no. 31(38). Moscow, 1962, 51-56

TEXT: Systems of planet satellites resemble in some aspects the structure of the solar system, a fact which may have a deep cosmological meaning. The satellites are classified into three categories: a.) equatorial systems; b.) double planets (e.g.: Earth-moon); c.) anomalous satellites; their majority has an opposite direction relative to the direction of motion of the planet. The mechanical structure of the system of Saturn's satellites is

Card 1/3

NESTEROVICH, A.I.

Acute appendicitis following helminthic invasion of the processus vermiformus. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.10:67-68 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy P.D.Karnaukh) Vileyskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.S.Romashko).
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC) (APPENDICITIS)

POLESHCHUK, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, VALYAYEVA, L.A., inzh.,
NESTEROVICH, A.A., inzh., SALAMATOV, I.I., doktor tekhn.
nauk, red., KASTERÉVICH, N.S. [illegible]-va; UTAKOVA, A.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Centrifuges; catalog and handbook] TSentrifugi; katalog-
spravochnik. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.
101 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy i konstruk-
torskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Centrifuges)

TOMBAYEV, N.I.; NESTEROVICH, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZHIGALOV, S.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Centrifuges for the food industry]TSentrifugi pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Food machinery) (Centrifuges)

ZHUKOV, K.V., kandidat arkhitektury; NIKITINOVA, Z.N., arkhitektor; KOREN'KOV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskiy nauk, redaktor; PALLADINA, G.A., arkhitektor, redaktor izdatel'stva.

[Problems in the architecture of panel-built apartment houses] Voprosy arkhitektury panel'nykh zhilykh domov. Pod obshchei red. V.M.Koren'kova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. 1956. 69 p. (MLRA 10:2)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Apartment houses)

NESTEROVA, Z. N.

NESTEROVA, Z. N. -- "Aspects of Designing a Series of Four- and Five-Story Large-Panel House." Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Architectural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700028-6

L 10302-67
ACC NR: AT6023305

position line scan is used in this converter. The intersection of the scanning spot with the edge of the graph triggers a gate to admit pulses from a generator to a binary/ form representing graph ordinates is then fed directly into the computer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3

versions per second, with an error of 7%. The input is a random varying dc voltage of 0 to 300 mV. The output in binary form is recorded on magnetic tape by a tape-recorder, an integral part of this converter. The tape is then used for feeding data into the computer. The input voltage is successively compared to internal binary scaled reference voltages, until a balance condition is achieved. The resultant four-bit word is serially read out of a register by a commutator and recorded on magnetic tape. Natural binary code is used. To speed up the operation, the most significant bit is read out as soon as the balance for it occurs, while the next significant bit is being processed. The tape has two tracks: one for binary data, the other for synchronizing timing pulses, recorded simultaneously with the signal information. The recording density is 2 × 15 imp/mm at a tape speed of 6 m/sec. The graph scanner is based on a row of photodiodes, arranged across the width of a paper chart or film containing the line graph to be digitized. The chart or film are illuminated from one side, and the light is registered by the photodiodes on the opposite side. A commutator scans the photodiodes, and produces a count of ordinate increments (each increment corresponding to the space between two adjacent photodiodes) starting from a reference line to the intersect with the graph line. This count is converted into binary form and fed directly into the computer. Provisions to prevent errors where the graph line appears between two sensors at the instant of sampling and errors due to steep graph slopes are incorporated. Four-bit binary words are used to represent the ordinate values in 16 discrete levels. The Vidicon graph scanner adapted for a single

EWT(d)/EWA(1) IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AT6023385 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0153/0157

AUTHOR: Borisov, B. D. (Novosibirsk); Karyshev, Ye. N. (Novosibirsk); Nesterova, Z. I. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: System for data input into a special purpose computer for statistical investigations

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 5th, Novosibirsk, 1963. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii. t. I: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference. v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measuring systems. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 153-157

TOPIC TAGS: special purpose computer, computer input unit, analog digital computer system, computer technology, analog digital conversion, graphic data processing

ABSTRACT: Analog-to-digital converters for transforming signals and graphic data into digital, computer-oriented form for input into special purpose computers are described. The A/D voltage converter is a fast acting unit capable of 15 thousand con-

Card 1/3

NESTEROVA, Yu.S.; ARAPOVA, G.A.

Methods of the chemical analysis of cassiterite. Trudy IGEM no.81:23-35 '62.

Polarographic method of the determination of oxidized and sulfide tin in siliceous rocks, sulfide ores, and minerals. 39-40 (MIRA 16:11)

DOLOMANOVA, Ye.I.; NESTEROVA, Yu.S.; ARAPOVA, G.A.

TI and Sn containing beudantite from the Bol'shaya Shirlovaya Gora deposit (eastern Transbaikalia). Trudy Min.muz. no.13:179-190 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Transbaikalia—Beudantite)

NESTEROVA, Yu.S.

Chemical composition of sphalerite. Trudy Min. muz. no.11: 65-102 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sphalerite)

NESTEROVA, Yu.S.

Methods of chemical analysis of some sulfide minerals. Trudy IGEM no.64, Metod. khim. anal. min. no.1:5-69 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Minerals--Analysis) (Sulfides)

CHERNIKOV, A.A.; POKROVSKAYA, T.L.; NESTEROVA, Yu.S.; ORGANOVA, N.I.

Wulfenite containing uranium. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 89 no.2: 180-186 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Wulfenite) (Uranium)

S/011/60/000/001/002/002
A105/A129

Chemical investigations of fahlerz

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geology, Ore Deposits, Petrography, Minerology and Geochemistry AS USSR, Moscow)

Figure 1: Composition-paragenesis of minerals of the system Fe-As(Sb)-Cu-S, according to A.G. Betekhtin [Ref. 3: Gidrotermal'nyye rastvory, ikh priroda i protsessy rudoobrazovaniya (Hydrothermal solutions, their nature and ore formation processes). V sb. Osn. probl. v. uch. o magmatogen. rudn. mestorozhd. Izd.-vo AN SSSR, 1953].

Card 4/5

Chemical investigations of fahlerz

cosine and the structure of the tetrahedrite is regarded as the lattice of chalcosine, where "lanterns" have been formed similar to that of sodalite. It is further assumed that during the process of crystallization in the multi-component system Fe-As(Sb)-Cu(Ag)-S in addition to the fahlerz ores other compounds could be formed, such as: 1) chemical compounds of a simpler composition (Cu_6Sb, Cu_2S, SuS, Sb_2S_3, AsS, As_2S_3) and 2) chalcophilic elements (Cu, Ag, As, Sb) and sulfur in the atomic state, where they have the tendency toward higher potentials of ionization (Fig. 3). Several groups of deposits were obtained according to the type of the admixture minerals in the fahlerz. In some cases the fahlerz of the same deposits could belong to different fractions of the hydrotherms or were formed under different physico-chemical conditions. The detection of antimonite, natural sulfur, copper, silver, antimony, arsenic and tellurium pointed to the shallow depth of the fahlerz formation. The deviation of the fahlerz composition from the theoretical composition of the formula $A_{12}B_4C_{13}$ is explained primarily by the presence of foreign admixture minerals rather than the widely spread isomorphism. The chemical composition of the "pure samples", such as tetrahedrite from Kara-Oba (with a slight galenite admixture and slight amount of sulfur excess)coincides favorably with the formula $A_{12}B_{14}C_{13}$. There are 2 tables, 1 figure and 29 references: 16 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/5

Chemical investigations of fahlerz

in the Altay Mountains). A review of the analyses also denied the possibility of sulfur substitution by arsenic and antimony, arsenic (antimony) substitution by tellurium, although this is considered possible in the literature. The recalculations indicated that tellurium was an independent mineral (telluro-bismuthine) and to a small extent elemental tellurium. The present article is in part an outline of the work carried out for the study of the chemical composition of galenites, sphalerites and fahlerz. The main problem was to bring out the importance of a more intense study of the chemical analyses data. Since the complex composition of the fahlerz does not comply with the Pauling-Belov formula for pure representatives of the group, it was assumed that there was obvious isomorphism in the minerals of the given group. Betekhtin noted that if domeikite (copper arsenide) is not met in association with the fahlerz under natural conditions, it is possible that the association would occur when formed under "sulfurless conditions", since domeikite (Cu_3As) is one of the possible satellites of fahlerz. The author was able to detect a similar mineral, viz., horsfordite (Cu_3Sb) encountered in nature as an independent accumulation in one spot (Asia Minor). The analyses indicated that the presence of the horsfordite was accompanied by natural antimony, copper and chalcosine, i.e., the conditions of formation were "low-sulfurous" or "sulfurless". The basis of the fahlerz ores is considered to be chal-

S/011/60/000/001/002/002
A105/A129

AUTHOR: Nesterova, Yu.S.

TITLE: Chemical investigations of fahlerz

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1960, 82 - 93

TEXT: A detailed study was made of fahlerz deposits in the USSR. On the basis of results of 50 chemical analyses it was established that the components most frequently encountered in the ores were primary minerals: chalcosine, natural sulfur, horsfordite, and the secondary mineral covelline. The presence of these minerals is proven at the present time by either the natural association of the minerals in the corresponding deposit or by physico-chemical conditions for formation of the deposit. This presence is further based on theoretical conclusions drawn by A.G. Betekhtin [Ref. 2: Kurs mineralogii (Textbook of Mineralogy) Gosgeolizdat, 1954] from a review of the composition-paragenesis of associations typical for the fahlerz in the crystallization of the four-component system Fe-S--Cu-As(Sb). It is assumed that in some cases the fahlerz can be regarded as a solid solution of chalcosine in tetrahedrite (fahlerz of the Zyryanovo deposits

Card 1/5

On the Question of the Chemical Composition of Galena SOV/7-58-7-8/13

N.I.Organova determined the lattice constant for 17 galenas, ranges between 5.93 and 5.96 Å.
From this work the auther concludes that Ag, Bi, As, Sb, Sn, Zn, Fe do not enter into the galena lattice, but remain independent minerals in very fine distribution. There are 5 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1958

Card 2/2

3(8)

AUTHOR: Nesterova, M.S. SOV/3-58-7-7/13

TITLE: On the Question of the Chemical Composition of Galena (K voprosu o khimicheskom sostave galenitov)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 667 - 677 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work offers the evaluation of 40 analyses of galena from deposits in Vostochnoye Zabaykal'ye, Srednyaya Aziya and Kavkaz (Table 1 and 2). 24 samples were examined by the author, one analysis was taken from the dissertation of N.M.Yerikopenko, the rest from the card-index of the Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR (Central Chemical Laboratory of the Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, AS USSR). These analyses were conducted by P.N. Nisenbaum, T.L.Pokrovskaya, V.M.Senderova, A.A.Petrosyan. The contents of foreign elements were taken into consideration as admixtures of minerals (Table 3). Very often admixtures of argentite, boulangerite, sphalerite, chalkopyrite, bismuthinite, pyrite, as well as cerussite, covellite and anglesite were found. Natural sulphur often appears as admixture also. A comparison of the different deposits considering the admixtures is shown in table 4.

Card 1/

NESTEROVA, YU. S.

USSR/Nickel Mines and Mining
Mineral deposits

Apr 1947

"Polydymite from the Novo-Aydyrlinsky Deposit, South Urals," G. S. Gritsaenko, Yu. S. Nesterova, V. F. Petuzov, 7 pp

"Zap Vse Min Ob" Vol LXXV, No 4

Polydymite (Ni_4S_5) from the subject deposit of nickel ores is shown to be identical in all respects with standard polydymite from Gruenau, Westphalia.

PA 15T96

Phosphoscorodite from Blyav (Southern Ural). T. N. Shadlun and Yu. S. Nesterova. *Zapiski Vserossil. Mineral. Obshchestva* [Mem. soc. russe minéral.] [2] **76**, 212–15(1947). –A very finely cryst., dusty mineral of white color occurs in the oxidation zone of the pyrite deposits of Blyav, in a silica-gypsum layer. Chem. analysis gave Fe_2O_3 40.32, As_2O_5 26.12, P_2O_5 16.03, SO_3 1.82, H_2O 16.46%. This is intermediate between scorodite and strengite, but its optical properties are closer to those of scorodite. Jarosite and granular apatite are with some Fe hydroxide accompanying minerals. Individual crystals are also found. Some of the smaller crystals show a pronounced zonal structure, with a dark central part. Sp. gr. 3.35–3.5; $ns\ \gamma = 1.777–1.789$; $\alpha = 1.758–1.762$; biaxial, pos. X-ray comparison was made with strengite from Pleystein, Bavaria, and white scorodite from Brich-Mulla, K.S.S.R. There is not a perfect agreement of the diffraction lines. The genesis of this mineral from the P-contg. As ores of Blyav is made evident by the chem. analyses of the mine waters, which show simultaneously As and P in considerable amts. The P originates partly from organogenic glauconite rocks above the ores, through which these waters are circulating. The Blyav ores contain As in pyrite and melnikovite, partly also as enargite. Traces of P are found in them, too, although the form of its occurrence is not known. Spectrographic analyses of samples of Blyav, Darasun, and Brich-Mulla scorodite and of Pleystein strengite are given for comparison. W. Eitel

CA

8

Polydymite from Novo-Aldyrlinsk, S. Ural G. S. Gritsenko, Yu. S. Neustruova, and V. P. Butuzov. *Zapiski Vsesoyuznogo Mineral. Obshchestva [Mém. soc. russe minéral.]* **75**, 285-92 (1946). In its chem. compn., structure type, and properties, this polydymite entirely agrees with the original mineral from Gruman, West phalia. The aggregates show all indications of a colloidal origin; polydymite contains emulsoidic pyrite inclusions, in raspberry-like concretions. Characteristic are the pseudo-morphs of polydymite after millerite; the mineral also includes $NiSO_4$ which was evidently formed by dissocn. of Ni from the millerite. This process is analogous to the removal of Fe from pyrrhotite, replaced by pyrite. The polydymite is epigenetic, in a clayish medium, which originated from weathered breccias, and in Tertiary sands and clays, overlying the latter. In this respect, the new Uralian occurrence of polydymite is different from that of Gruman which is hypogene, and also from that of Sudbury. The radial, or stalactitic structures, with botryoidal or reniform aggregates are very characteristic. In open air, the polydymite is easily changed to a sootlike material and $NiSO_4$.

W. Eitel

NESTEROVA, Yu. S.

"Some New Sulphates from the Blyava Sulphate Deposit (South Urals)," Dok. AN, 32, No. 5, 1941. c1941-.

ROMANOV, V.M.; TSAREGORODTSEV, A.Kh.; NESTEROVA, Yu.F.; KORENEV, G.P.; MELENT'YEV, A.A.

Groundless refusal to act on the basic link in the prevention of brucellosis (reply to S.M. Smirnov's article "Results and prospects of burucellosis prevention in the U.S.S.R." in "Zhur. mikrobiol.epid i immun., No.11, 1958). Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:144-146 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(BRUCELLOSIS) (SMIRNOV, S.M.)

VOLOD'KO, I.Ye.; PILYAYEV, V.V.; NESTEROVA, Ye. V.

Coke by-products industry should furnish agriculture with herbicides.
Koks i khim. no.1:41-43 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1.Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Volod'ko).
2.Leningradskiy koksogazovyy zavod (for Pilyayev).
(Coke industry--By-products)(Herbicides)

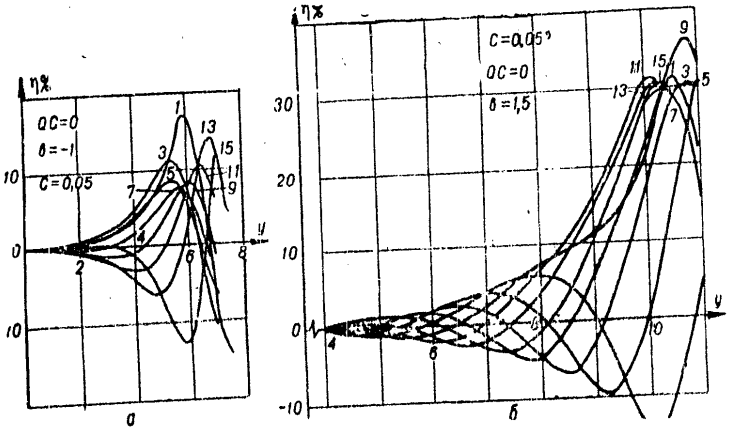
29621
S/142/61/004/003/002/016
E192/E382

Contribution to ....

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio-engineering and Electronics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1960

Fig. 3:



Card 6/6

Contribution to ....

where $\xi = n/2C$. The systems of differential equations (7) and (8) are much simpler than the exact equations (Ref. 1). These equations were integrated numerically and the results are shown in some figures. In particular, the mechanism of the bunching of the electrons is illustrated in Fig. 3, where the electronic efficiency of the system is plotted as a function of the coordinate y . The figures illustrate two cases: in the first case, the electron velocity is small, which corresponds to $b = -1$, while, in the second case, the electron velocity is comparatively high ($b = 1.5$). The numbers shown on the curves in the figures illustrate the number of the electrons. The above method permits determination of the electron energy transferred to the high-frequency field and is in satisfactory qualitative and quantitative agreement with the exact theory. It can also be used to analyse more complex systems. There are 5 figures and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four English-language references mentioned are: Refs. 1,3,4. (quoted in text) and Ref. 7 - C.C. Cutler - BSTJ, 1956, 35, No. 4, 841.

Card 5/6

Contribution to ....

$$\frac{d\eta}{dy} = h \cdot \cos\Phi \cdot e^{\mu_1 y}; \quad \frac{d\Phi}{dy} = \frac{1}{C}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}} - \frac{1}{1+C\mu_2}\right), \tag{7}$$

where:

$$y = \frac{\omega \cdot C_x}{u_o}$$

and $h = 2eE_1/mu_o \cdot \omega C$ and μ_1, μ_2 are the Pierce parameters; C is the coupling coefficient between the beam and the line and h is the normalised initial amplitude of the wave. If the electronic efficiency of the system η is low, Eq. (7) can be simplified and written as:

$$\frac{d\xi}{dy} = H\cos\Phi \cdot e^{\mu_1 y}; \quad \frac{d\Phi}{dy} = \xi + \mu_2; \quad H = \frac{h}{2C} = \frac{eE_1}{mv_0 \cdot \omega C^2}. \tag{8}$$

Card 4/6

Contribution to ....

$$\eta = \frac{\frac{mu_0^2}{2} - \frac{mu^2}{2}}{\frac{mu_0^2}{2}} = 1 - \left(\frac{u}{u_0}\right)^2; \quad u = u_0 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \eta}, \qquad (4)$$

where u_o is the velocity of the particle at the beginning of the interaction, and

u is the instantaneous velocity of the electron.

If it is assumed that η is the unknown and the second unknown is the phase $\phi = \omega t - \beta x$, the differential equations are in the form:

$$\frac{d\eta}{dx} = -\frac{2eE_1}{mu_0^2} e^{\gamma x} \cdot \cos\Phi; \quad \frac{d\Phi}{dx} = \frac{\omega}{u_0} (1 - \eta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \beta. \qquad (5)$$

The solution of $\eta(x)$ is dependent on the initial phase ϕ_o.

Eqs. (5) can further be written as:

Card 3/6

Contribution to ....

be determined directly from the system of differential equations. The average power transferred by the electron beam to the high-frequency field can then be found by determining the mean of the solution over the whole ensemble of particles. This approach is illustrated in the article. It is assumed that an electron moving along the axis x interacts with the electric field $E_1 \cdot e^{\gamma x} \cdot \cos(\omega t - \beta x)$ of the wave propagating along a slow-down structure, also along the axis x. The equation of motion of the electron is in the form:

$$m\ddot{x} = - eE_1 \cdot e^{\gamma x} \cdot \cos(\omega t - \beta x) \qquad (3)$$

where:

$$e = |e| > 0; \quad \beta = \omega/v_\phi$$

where V_ϕ represents the phase velocity. Now, the electron efficiency can be expressed by:

Card 2/6

29621
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E192/E382

9.4230

AUTHORS: Gayduk, V.I., Nesterova, Ye.P. and Ostapenkov, A.M.

TITLE: Contribution to the simplified nonlinear theory of travelling-wave tubes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 254 - 261

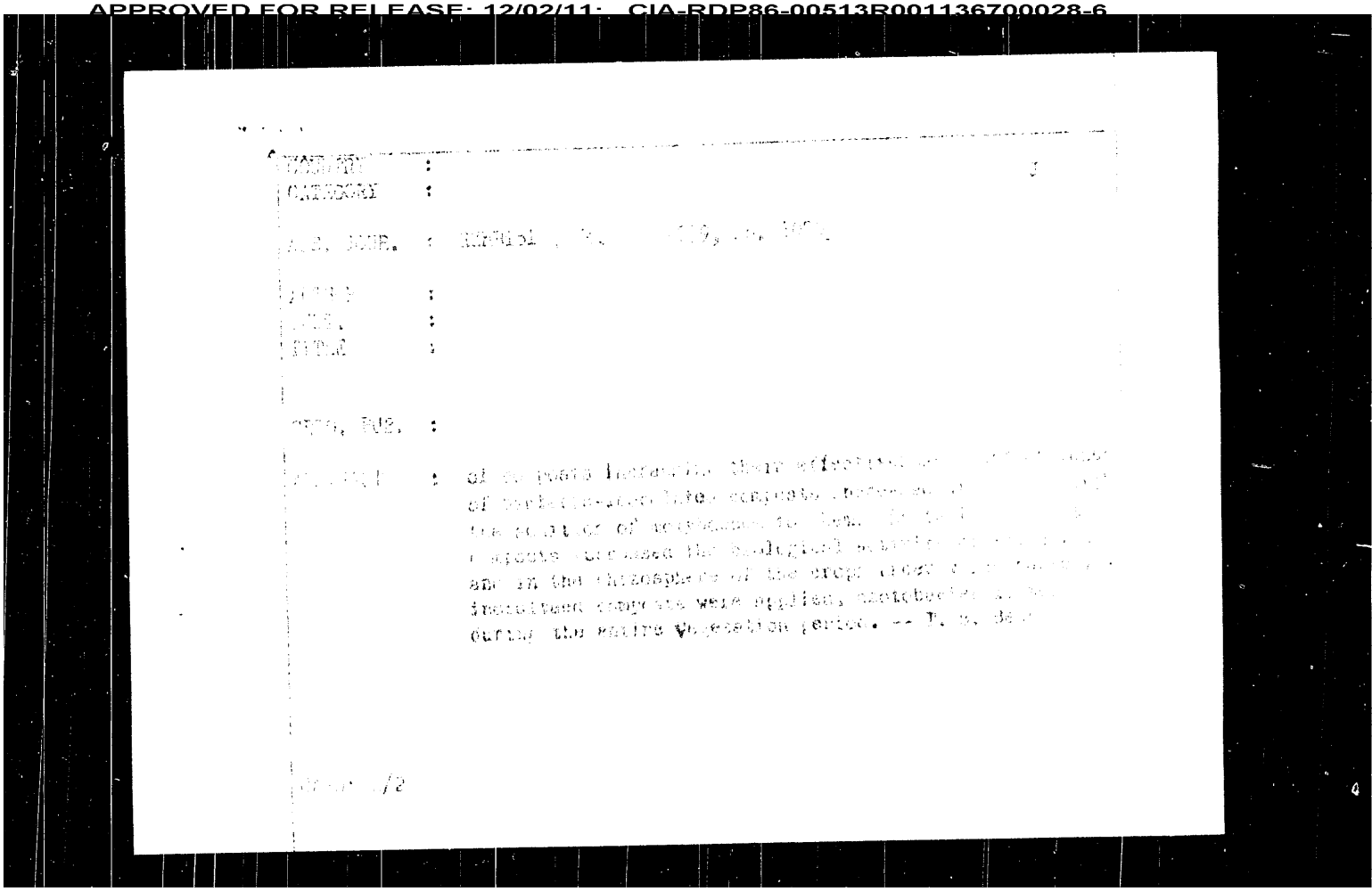
TEXT: The nonlinear theory of travelling-wave tubes (TWT) is well developed (Ref. 1 - A. Nordsiek, PIRE, 1953, 41, No. 5, 1196; Ref. 2 - Vaynshteyn, L.A., Nonlinear theory LBV, Parts I, II, III; Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1957, Vol.2, No.7, 887 and 1947, v.2, No.8, 1027; 1958, 3, No. 1, 80; Ref. 3 - P.K. Tien, L.R. Walker, V.M. Wolontis - PIRE, 1955, 43, no. 3, 260; Ref. 4 - J.E. Rowe - IRE Trans. 1956, ED-3, no. 1, 39) but leads to complex integral-differential equations which cannot easily be solved. It appears, however, that comparatively simple methods of analysis of the nonlinear effects are possible. In particular, if it is required to evaluate the energy transferred to the field by a charge, it is not necessary to solve the equations of motion and the energy E(t) or E(x,y,z) can

Card 1/6

NESTEROVA, Ye.L. [Nesterova, E.L.]

Introducing efficient work methods. Farmatsev. zhur. 14 no.5:72-74 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.26, Khar'kov.



[redacted] : USSR
[redacted] : Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

[redacted], 1959, No. 10705

[redacted] : Gasterova, Ye. L., Golikov, V. S., Shevyakova, L. P.
[redacted] : Institute of Agricultural Microbiology
[redacted] : Effectiveness of Bacteria-Inoculated Composts for Different Crops.

[redacted], No. 5, 34-36

[redacted] : Experiments with the application of peat-manure composts at the rate of 10-15 tons/ha broadcast under potatoes and winter rye, and applied locally under potatoes, corn, and cabbage, carried out by the Institute of Agricultural Microbiology at sovkhoz "Detskosel'skiy" and at the kolkhoz of Leningrad'oblast', showed their positive effect on the yields of the crops experimented with. The introduction of azotobacterin into the composition of

[redacted] 2/2

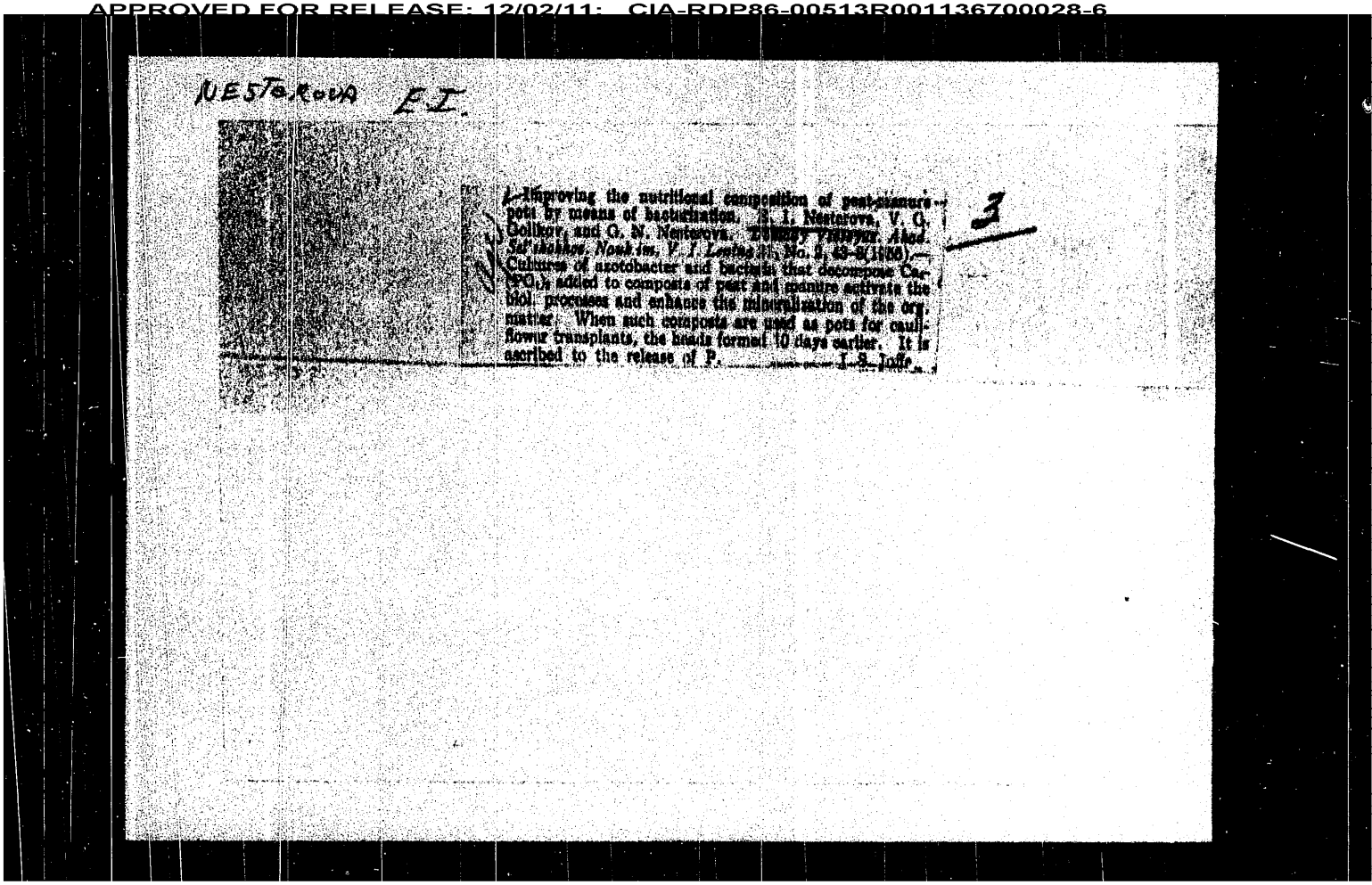
NESTEROV, I.I.; PEROZIO, G.N.; BAGDUCHAN, Yu.V.; STAVITSKIY, B.P.; NESTEROVA, Ye.I.; MITROFANOVA, G.M., vedushchiy red.

[Surgut keywell, Tymen' Province.] Surgutskaia opornaia skvazhina (Tiumenskaia oblast'). Leningrad Nedra, 1964. 187 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.226)

SAMOYLOV, I.I., akademik; NESTEROVA, Ye.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Effectiveness of calcium silicophosphates, a new type of phosphorus fertilizer. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 21 no.10:3-8 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Calcium silicophosphate)
(Fertilizers and manures)



IUESTo.RouA E I.

3

1. Improving the nutritional composition of peat-manure pots by means of bacterization. Z. I. Nesterova, V. G. Golikov, and O. N. Nesterova. Izvestiya Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'skokhoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina, No. 2, 43-6(1950).—Cultures of azotobacter and bacteria that decompose Ca_3PO_4 added to composts of peat and manure activate the biol. processes and enhance the mineralization of the org. matter. When such composts are used as pots for cauliflower transplants, the heads formed 10 days earlier. It is ascribed to the release of P. I. S. Joffe

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Local use of mineral fertilizers on cabbage. E. I. Nesterova. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'skoz. Nauk im V. I. Lenina* **15**, No. 2, 13-20(1950); *Chem. Zentr.* **1950, II**, 1042. Mineral fertilizer had a better effect on the growth of cabbage when applied locally about each plant than when scattered uniformly over the field. The best results were obtained when 1/3 or 1/2 of the fertilizer was plowed under and the remainder was scattered uniformly in a circle 8-10 cm. from the plant at the time of planting or 10-15 days thereafter. With this method of application there was greater absorption of N and K by the plant and, to some extent, of P. The quality of the cabbage was improved and its content in carbohydrate and protein N was increased.

M. G. Moore

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"Growth Dynamics of Rudimentary Ear in Summer-Wheat," I.310, 51, No.3, 1946. All-Union Inst. Plant Industry. Leningrad--Puskin, c1946-.

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Vitamin D_2 dry concentrate in mixed feeds and rations for farm animals. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.6:212-219 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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